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**EUGENE OAK, Ph.D., J.D., Immigrations & Patent Attorney**

610 S. Van Ness Ave., Los Angeles, California 90005 Tel: (213) 365-2229, Fax: (213) 365-2878

February 19, 2008

Mail-Stop PETITION
Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA, 22131-1450

Cheryl Gibson-Baylor
RE: Petition to Revive Unintentionally Abandoned Application
Applicant's Name: John Park
Application No.: 10/090,571
Attorney Docket No.: 911-4100

Dear Madam:

Submitted herewith for filing is to revive an unintentionally abandoned application. The applicant, Mr. John Park, has been out of the country since January 2003 because his father, in South Korea, was 85 years old, in critical condition and passed away on January 31, 2007. As a result of these unintentional circumstances Mr. Park missed the time window to respond to the Office Action mailed on February 9, 2003. Now, the applicant agrees to revive this application.

Thank you for your time and careful consideration. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Eugene Oak".

Eugene Oak, Ph.D., J.D.
Patent and Trademark Attorney

Enclosure(s):

- Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned Unintentionally.
- Copy of Decision mailed on July 11 2007.
- Copy of Office Action dated March 5 2002.
- Copy of modified draft of the application.

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PTO/SB/84 (01-08)

Approved for use through 02/29/2008. OMB 0851-0031

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

**PETITION FOR REVIVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR PATENT
ABANDONED UNINTENTIONALLY UNDER 37 CFR 1.137(b)**

Docket Number (Optional)

911-4100

First named inventor:

PARK, John

Application No.:

10/090,571

Art Unit:

3711

Filed:

03/05/2008

Examiner

PASSANITI, Sebastiano

Title

Three Wing Reinforced Golf Head

Attention: Office of Petitions

Mail Stop Petition

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

FAX (571) 273-8300

NOTE. If information or assistance is needed in completing this form, please contact Petitions Information at (571) 272-3282.

The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to file a timely and proper reply to a notice or action by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The date of abandonment is the day after the expiration date of the period set for reply in the office notice or action plus an extensions of time actually obtained.

APPLICANT HEREBY PETITIONS FOR REVIVAL OF THIS APPLICATION

NOTE: A grantable petition requires the following items:

- (1) Petition fee;
- (2) Reply and/or issue fee;
- (3) Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee - required for all utility and plant applications filed before June 8, 1995; and for all design applications; and
- (4) Statement that the entire delay was unintentional.

1. Petition feeSmall entity-fee \$ 750 (37 CFR 1.17(m)). Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

Other than small entity - fee \$ _____ (37 CFR 1.17(m))

2. Reply and/or fee

A. The reply and/or fee to the above-noted Office action in

the form of unintentionally abandoned application (identify type of reply)

has been filed previously on _____

is enclosed herewith.

B. The issue fee and publication fee (if applicable) of \$ _____



has been paid previously on _____

is enclosed herewith.

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.137(b). The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 10 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

3. Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee

☒ Since this utility/plant application was filed on or after June 8, 1995, no terminal disclaimer is required.

☐ A terminal disclaimer (and disclaimer fee (37 CFR 1.20(d)) of \$ _____ for a small entity or \$ _____ for other than a small entity) disclaiming the required period of time is enclosed herewith (see PTO/SB/63).

4. STATEMENT: The entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the filing of a grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional. [NOTE: The United States Patent and Trademark Office may require additional information if there is a question as to whether either the abandonment or the delay in filing a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional (MPEP 711.03(c), subsections (III)(C) and (D)).]

WARNING:

Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.


Signature

2/19/08
Date

Eugene Oak Ph.D., J.D.
Typed or printed name

35,921
Registration Number, if applicable

610 S. Van Ness Ave.
Address

(213) 365-2229
Telephone Number

Los Angeles, CA, 90005
Address

Enclosures ☐ Fee Payment

☒ Reply

☐ Terminal Disclaimer Form

☒ Additional sheets containing statements establishing unintentional delay

☐ Other: _____

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION [37 CFR 1.8(a)]

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being:

☐ Deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

☐ Transmitted by facsimile on the date shown below to the United States Patent and Trademark Office at (571) 273-8300.

Date

Signature

Typed or printed name of person signing certificate

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary, and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

01/30/2008 14:07 FAX 7033086916

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FEB 20 2008



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ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

Eugene Oak, Ph.D., J.D.
610 S. Van Ness Ave.
Los Angeles CA 90005

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JUL 11 2007

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Application of
John Park
Application No. 10/090,571
Filed: March 5, 2002
Attorney Docket No. 911-4100

ON PETITION

This is a decision on the petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b), filed May 5, 2007, to revive the above-identified application.

The petition is **DISMISSED**.

Any request for reconsideration of this decision must be submitted within TWO (2) MONTHS from the mail date of this decision. Extensions of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) are permitted. The reconsideration request should include a cover letter entitled "Renewed Petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b)." This is **not** a final agency action within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 704.

A grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) must be accompanied by: (1) the required reply, unless previously filed; (2) the petition fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(m); (3) a statement that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional; and (4) any terminal disclaimer (and fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.20(d)) required by 37 CFR 1.137(d). Where there is a question as to whether either the abandonment or the delay in filing a petition under 37 CFR 1.137 was unintentional, the Commissioner may require additional information. See MPEP 711.03(c)(III)(C) and (D). The instant petition lacks item(s) 1 and 3 above.

Further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed as follows:

By Mail: Mail Stop PETITION
Commissioner for Patents
P. O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

01/30/2008 14:08 FAX 7033086916

USPTO PETITION OFC

2003/021


Application No. 10/090,571

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By hand: U. S. Patent and Trademark Office
Customer Service Window, Mail Stop Petitions
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

The centralized facsimile number is (571) 273-8300.

Telephone inquiries concerning this decision should be directed to the undersigned at
(571) 272-3213.



Cheryl Gibson-Baylor
Petitions Examiner
Office of Petitions

EXHIBIT A

Copy of Office Action dated March 5 2002

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/090.571

Applicant(s)

PARK, JOHN

Examiner

Sebastiano Passaniti

Art Unit

3711

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.135(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 March 2002
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL 2b) ☒ This action is non-final
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a)
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f)
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some c) ☐ None of.
- 1 ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received
- 2 ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____
- 3 ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application)
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is responsive to communication received 03/05/2002 – application papers filed.

Claims 1-5 are pending.

Following is an action on the MERITS:

Claims 1-5 are objected to because of the following informalities:

As to claim 1, line 3, "being" should read --is-- . In line 4, "an" should be deleted.

As to claim 2, line 1, "head, in the Claim 1, " should read -- head as recited in Claim 1,-- . Also in line 1, --a-- should precede "coefficient"

As to claim 3, "The thickness of the wings, in the Claim 1, " should read --The golf club head as recited in Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the internal wings-- .

As to claim 4, "The body of the shell of the club head and the internal wings, in the claim 1, " should read, --The golf club head as recited in claim 1, wherein the body shell of the club head and the internal wings-- .

As to claim 5, "The body shell of the club head and the internal wings, in the Claim 1," should read, --The golf club head as recited in Claim 1, wherein the body shell of the club head and the internal wings-- .

Appropriate correction is required

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The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112.

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The phrase "more preferably" renders these claims indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cook. Note shell (11), faceplate (12) and internal wings or ribs (30, 36, 40, 42).

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Peterson. Note the internal wings or ribs (52a, 52b, 52c) held within outer shell (10) and used to reinforce the striking plate (12). The thickness of the ribs is about 1 mm (col. 7, lines 8-11).

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook in view of Murphy et al. Cook shows every feature claimed with the exception of the specific COR claimed. Murphy shows it to be old in the art to provide a hollow metal club head with a COR of between 0.8 and 0.9 in order to comply with USGA requirements, whereby the golf clubface is prohibited from having the effect of a spring at impact with a golf ball. See col. 2, lines 11-22 and col. 9, lines 1-12 in Murphy. The patent to Murphy explains that unlike a spring effect, the increased COR value increases compliance of the striking face to help reduce energy loss to the golf ball during an impact (col. 8, lines 44-54). In view of the patent to Murphy, it would have been obvious to modify the device in the cited art reference to Cook by providing a COR of between 0.8 and 0.9, the motivation being to make the club head comply with USGA rules to prevent a substantially spring-like reaction from the striking face during impact with a golf ball.

Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Motomiya in view of Peterson in view of Hoshi. Motomiya differs from the claimed invention in that Motomiya does not detail the use of plural wings or the use of titanium or its alloys. Peterson shows it to be old in the art to make use of plural reinforcing ribs

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(52a, 52b, 52c) to selectively strengthen the face of the club head. Moreover, Peterson discloses that the club head and the ribs may be fabricated from titanium or titanium alloy. See col. 4, lines 49-62 in Peterson. It is clear that whether the reinforcing structure in Motomiya is T-shaped, L-shaped or is made up of more than one rib structure, the purpose of the ribs remains to help stiffen the striking face as desired by a golfer. In addition, Hoshi is cited to show that the specific use of beta-titanium is old in the golf art, noting that beta-titanium is at least partially desirable because of its lightweight material property and high degree of mechanical tenacity. See col. 1, lines 15-38 and col. 2, lines 8-16 in Hoshi. In view of the patents to Peterson and Hoshi, it would have been obvious to modify the device in the cited art reference to Motomiya by using beta titanium to fashion the club head and the ribs, the motivation being to take advantage of the natural properties of this material. To have modified Motomiya to include plural ribs or "wings" would have been obvious, the motivation being to strengthen other portions of the head, as necessary.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See Figures 3 and 5 in Soda. Note Figure 3 in Chen. Observe Figures 10 and 12 in Yamazaki. See Figures 10 and 11 in Igarashi, showing that either one or two reinforcing members may be employed. Figure 4a in Schmidt is deemed pertinent. Wood and Lin show reinforcing members, of interest.

Note, the patents to Lu, Price and Werner, cited in the specification, have been considered, as evidenced by the listing of these references on the attached Form PTO-892. Copies of these references are not being furnished to the applicant.

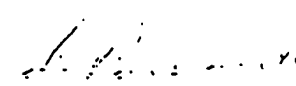
Application/Control Number: 10/090.571
Art Unit: 3711

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sebastiano Passaniti whose telephone number is 703-308-1006. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (6:30-3:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul Sewell can be reached on 703-308-2126. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3579 for regular communications and 703-308-7768 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0858.


Sebastiano Passaniti
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3711

S.Passaniti/sp
February 9, 2003

(b) Requirements for a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) (delay was unintentional): >>obtain form

(1) Required reply, unless previously filed.

(2) Petition fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(m).

(3) A statement that the **entire delay** in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition was **unintentional**. No showing of reasons for delay is necessary. However, the Commissioner may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional.

(4) Any terminal disclaimer under 37 CFR 1.321 (with fee: 37 CFR 1.20(d)) dedicating to the public a terminal part of the term of any patent granted thereon equivalent to the period of abandonment of the application if the application is a design application (regardless of filing date) or a utility application filed before June 8, 1995 or a plant patent application filed before June 8, 1995. The terminal disclaimer provisions of this paragraph do not apply to lapsed patents.

Typical Problems Found in 37 CFR 1.137 Petitions

(1) Statements are filed by a petitioner who was **not the party responsible** for prosecuting the application at the time of the abandonment. Therefore, the petitioner is not in a position to know whether the delay was unavoidable or unintentional.

(2) The petitioner **attributes fault** for the delay in filing a reply to an employee such as a secretary, clerk or courier **without** submitting a statement from that person.

(3) Petitions are **not signed** prior to being sent by facsimile transmission or other delivery means to the Office.

(4) Petitioner **intentionally delays** the filing of a petition after first becoming aware of the abandonment. While questions are not normally raised when petitions under the unintentional standard are filed within one year of the date of abandonment, it is not appropriate to intentionally delay the filing of a petition after becoming aware of the abandoned status of the application.

(5) Petitioner does **not submit a proper reply** to an outstanding office action with the petition. By way of example, amendments filed after a final rejection, do not constitute a proper reply if the examiner refuses to have the amendment entered due to non-compliance with 37 CFR 1.116. Unless an amendment filed after a final rejection clearly places the application in condition for allowance, it is recommended that the reply filed be a Notice of Appeal, a CPA, or RCE.

(6) Petitioners mistakenly believe that **lack of knowledge of the rules or reliance on oral statements** by Office employees are acceptable reasons for a petition under the unavoidable standard to be granted.

(7) Some petitioners attempt to revive a provisional application beyond twelve months from filing. While the petition can be filed outside the twelve-month period (usually for copendency), a provisional application can **only be pending** for a period of twelve months from filing.

:

EXHIBIT B

Copy of modified script with revised claims.

ABSTRACT

A novel golf club head for increasing the driving distance and the accuracy of the flying direction of a golf ball includes a body shell, a faceplate that is held on the body shell for striking the gold ball, and internal elements mounted in the body shell for reinforcing the faceplate. The thickness of the clubface is reduced by using titanium as a head material. Connection of the sole and crown of the head with three wings of titanium reinforcements as the inner head structure of this invention reinforces a spring-like property to the faceplate allowing the ball to repel off the clubface faster, with a bouncing effect. The loss of power is minimized and remained within the clubface. The speed and flying distance of the golf ball impacted with the head of this invention increased drastically. Accuracy of the flying direction is thus increased.

THREE WING REINFORCED GOLF CLUB HEAD

The invention relates to a golf club for increasing the driving distance and the accuracy of the flying direction of a golf ball.

1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

A golf club is invented for increasing the driving distance and the accuracy of the flying direction. The titanium clubface and the sole and crown of the head connected with three wings of titanium reinforces a spring-like property minimizes the club thickness requirements.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

Improving golf club head for longer flying distance and accurate impact has been described in many prior arts. U.S. Patent No. 5,499,814, to Lu, illustrates a reinforced head for a golf club including a body shell, a faceplate held on the body shell. The reinforcing element 16 is mounted within the body shell behind the faceplate. Use of titanium alloy is suggested for the reinforcing element 16. The reinforcing element 16 is comprised of sophisticated backing members to the support plate. The faceplate 14 is anchored in position by a mechanical mounting of a sophisticated design. The key concept of Lu's invention is that the faceplate 14 is constructed to withstand the stress of impact with a golf ball while providing for some limited deflection from the static position to the striking position. However, it is clear that energy will be lost when the faceplate 14 hits the support plate 30. Then the bouncing force will be lessened and the flying distance of the golf ball will be decreased. Lu's invention is complex that commercialization is difficult.

U.S. Patent No. 5,380, 010, to Werrner, at al., illustrates a golf club of hollow construction including a shell wall, which is attached to the backside of the faceplates and extends rearward to a mass mounted as part of the head. Their idea of the improvement in strength and rigidity is shown in FIGS. 9 and 10. Werner insists that the bending stress is reduced by decreasing the distance between the top edge and bottom edge of the faceplate. The invention installed a shell wall 20 inboard from the edge of the strike face at least 0.15 inch or at least 10% of the height of the strike face. But, no data of increasing flying distance is illustrated.

U.S. Patent No. 5,451,058, to Price, et al., illustrates a golf club having a force transfer assembly formed internally in the golf club head whereby the faceplate is blended into the handle. The invention installed a force transfer assembly including many members connected in any 3-dimemsinal configurations with respect to each other. Price insists that their club eliminates the "hot-spots" in the face metal, which results in an inconsistent bending and transmission of energy of the ball. Their golf club strikes the golf ball with "L" type rod though it may contact to the rear of the head and the soleplate. Resilient bouncing force is decreased accordingly.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The purpose of the current application to provide a golf club capable of increasing driving distance and the accuracy of the flying direction of a golf ball. The golf club head of this invention included a body shell, a faceplate that is held on the body shell for striking the golf ball, and internal reinforcement elements mounted in the body shell for reinforcing the faceplate. Specifically, using titanium alloys as a head material minimizes the thickness of the clubface. The sole and crown of the head are connected with three wings of titanium reinforcement as the inner head structure to reinforce a spring-like property to the face plate allowing the ball to bounce off the clubface faster. The loss of power is minimized and remained within the clubface. The speed and flying distance of the golf ball impacted with the head of this invention increase drastically. Accuracy of the flying direction is also enhanced.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an aerial view of crown club head of this invention.

5 FIG. 2 is a rear view of the club head of this invention.

FIG. 3 is a front view of the club head of this invention.

FIG. 4 is a view of toe of the club head of this invention.

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FIG. 5 is a view of the hosel of this invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

15 Referring to FIG. 1 through FIG. 5 is easily understood that the club head has hollow structure reinforced with three wings. Nothing is introduced to fill the void in the head.

FIG. 1 is an aerial view of crown of the club head. When viewed at this position, the wings are approximately 1 mm thick in width. The wings
20 are approximately 2 mm away from the face of the club. The wings are positioned in the center of the toe and the hosel.

Three wings shown in FIG. 1 as 11, 12, and 13 are installed inside the head at the locations of 21, 22, and 23, respectively and securely welded at the points of 31, 32, 33, and 34 in FIG. 1 and 35, 36, 37, and 38 in FIG.2.

25 Two wings of 11 and 12 have projected length of 5.04 cm when viewed at the front view of FIG. 2. They are positioned side by side in the center of the club as shown in from FIG. 1 to FIG.3.

FIG. 4 is a toe view of the club head. When viewed at this position the wings 11 and 12 have an oval-shaped curve. The top of the wings are approximately 1 cm wide and the bottom of the wings approximately 0.5 cm wide. The thickness for the middle of the wings shall vary because of the
 5 differentials of thickness from the top and bottom of the beam.

The shape of the wings are curved so that the center of gravity directs towards the back allowing the club head to release the ball in the air in a better angle of trajectory. This allows the ball easy to airborne carry more. Directing the gravity in the back allows a better accuracy as well as an
 10 enhanced consistency.

Without the wings, at impact, 25% of the power is distorted throughout the sole and the crown of the head. By welding these three wings to the sole and the crown of the head as shown above, the velocity is guaranteed within the face of the club.

15 Once the crown and sole are attached with the beam, the power transfer would be strictly minimized towards the clubface, allowing the ball to increase in both speed and distance, upon impact. This produces a tighter spring impact of the golf ball.

Measured Coefficient of Restitution (COR), suggested by the staff of
 20 USGA (United States Golf Association) in the spring of the year 2000 conforms with records well over 0.83 COR fraction. This means that this golf head bounces the golf ball more than any other previous golf head. Tests done by robotics and average golf players with swing speed between 105 to 100 mile per hour shows the same results of increased "Yardage" of
 25 at least 5%.

The overall ball speed and distance are improved. The suggested metal of this invention is beta titanium as the raw material of the head and wings and welding them with electricity.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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1. A golf club head for increasing the driving distance and accuracy of the flying ball comprised of;
a body shell,
and

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a faceplate which is being held on the body shell for striking the golf ball,

and

internal wings mounted inside the body shell for reinforcement.

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2. The golf club head from Claim 1; whereas the internal wings do not make physical contact with the faceplate.

3. The golf club head from Claim 1; whereas the internal wings do not reinforce the faceplate.

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4. The golf club head from Claim 1; whereas the internal wings are oval and moonlike shaped.